

THE NEW YORK GENERAL INTELLIGENCER AND ADVERTISER.

GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTIES.

VOL. X, NO. 38. NEWMARKET, C. W. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1861. WHOLE NO. 470.

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes, C. W. 15-51
A. W. H. Stokes, C. W. 15-51
Sharon, June 18, 1855.

T. Bishop & Son, C. W. 15-51
BRICKLAYERS, Plasterers and Scaffolds.
Newmarket, May 7, 1857.

A. Boulton, C. W. 15-51
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1850.

B. Moore, C. W. 15-51
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1850.

John R. Jones, C. W. 15-51
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1850.

North Richardson, C. W. 15-51
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1855.

William B. Sullivan, C. W. 15-51
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1855.

James W. Sevors, C. W. 15-51
ATTORNEY at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1855.

T. H. Bull, C. W. 15-51
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1855.

Dr. Pyne, C. W. 15-51
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucher, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, May 14, 1856.

Dr. Hackett, C. W. 15-51
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucher, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Dr. Hillary, C. W. 15-51
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucher, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Dr. Hunter, C. W. 15-51
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucher, C. W. 15-51
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Newmarket, 1856.

RAILROAD HOTEL, C. W. 15-51
NEWMARKET, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Mrs. J. Forsyth, C. W. 15-51
PROPRIETRESS, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL, C. W. 15-51
NEWMARKET, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

HOLLAND LANDING, C. W. 15-51
NEWMARKET, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

H. Noble, M. D., C. W. 15-51
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon and Accoucher, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

T. H. Juce, C. W. 15-51
BARRISTER and Attorney at Law, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

WELLINGTON HOTEL, C. W. 15-51
AURORA, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

GEO. L. GRAHAM—PROPRIETOR, C. W. 15-51
AURORA, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Magistrate's Blanks, C. W. 15-51
NEWMARKET, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Mr. McMurray's, C. W. 15-51
Law, Chancery and Conveyancing Office, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

OFFICE—Opposite the Post Office, Main Street, Newmarket, C. W. 15-51

Alfred Wilson, Jr., C. W. 15-51
COMMISSIONER in Queen's Bench, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Geo. Wallace, C. W. 15-51
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

R. B. Joy, C. W. 15-51
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, C. W. 15-51
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Dr. D. E. Seymour, C. W. 15-51
HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Don. Pearson, C. W. 15-51
COMMISSIONER in Queen's Bench, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

S. H. Jarvis, C. W. 15-51
BARRISTER and Solicitor in Chancery, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Matthews & Maclean, C. W. 15-51
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

ADVANCES made in FLOUR, C. W. 15-51
GRAIN, HOGS, BUTTER, or other produce, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

HALLEN AND WILLSON, C. W. 15-51
CIVIL ENGINEERS, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Provincial Land Surveyors, C. W. 15-51
NEWMARKET, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to announce, C. W. 15-51
that they have entered into partnership, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

JOHN T. STOKES, C. W. 15-51
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NEWMARKET IRON FOUNDRY, C. W. 15-51
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JAMES ALLAN beg to return thanks for the many favors and testimonials he has received from the public, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

Dentistry! C. W. 15-51
DR. S. N. P. C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

SURGEON DENTIST, C. W. 15-51
RESPECTFULLY announces, C. W. 15-51
Newmarket, 1856.

W. C. ADAMS, D. D. S., C. W. 15-51
Surgeon Dentist, 99 King Street East, C. W. 15-51
Toronto, C. W. 15-51

Particular attention given to the treatment of Children's Teeth, C. W. 15-51

Teeth Extracted Without Pain, BY THE USE OF ELECTRICITY, C. W. 15-51

WHO will at the NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, C. W. 15-51

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New Advertisements.
 Brooches—Dr. Bentley,
 Edinburgh Life Assurance Co.—M. S. Mc-
 Kenney,
 Cuts—Adams, Wilson,
 Extra for Sale—Timothy Boulford.
Train Times—Newmarket.
 To commence on Monday September 25.
 Express Train, 8.42 a.m.
 Mail Train, 8.36 p.m.
 Morning Train, 9.10 a.m.
 Evening Train, 6.00 p.m.

The Newmarket Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Nov. 1st, 1861.

General Summary.

We are requested to announce that Dr. Seymour, on account of ill health, will be absent from his office for some days, to the United States.

The prize list of the Georgia and North Carolina Agricultural Society fall show, has been received; but entirely too late for this issue. It will appear next week.

What has become of our Mechanics' Institute? Are we to have a series of lectures this season, or must we have this want supplied by private enterprise? The first of November is here, but no lectures announced as yet.

Some persons, by mistake we presume, carried off a hat belonging to an elderly, at the close of the late Agricultural dinner at the Railroad Hotel, Newmarket. Whoever it was, he will confer a favor by leaving the same at this office, where he can obtain his own. We may also state, a towel and sheet, left in the Exhibition Building, may be had by calling at this office.

Syria and the Holy Land.

Since our last issue, as previously announced, the Rev. Leachman Taylor has delivered three lectures on Syria and the Holy Land, in the W. M. Church, Newmarket, to attentive and delighted audiences. It is well known to many that he has recently returned from that land so full of interest to every biblical student and adherent of the Christian religion. Not having taken notes, we are unable to give even a synopsis of these lectures. We may, however, remark, they were full of eloquence, pathos, and interest. No one could follow the Rev. gentleman to the little town of Bethlehem, and enter the sacred precincts where our Lord and Saviour was cradled—or visit the fields where shepherds still watch their flocks by night, the same as when the heavenly messengers announced in glorious strains, "Peace on earth, good will towards men"—or journey to the banks of the Jordan, where Jesus of Nazareth submitted to the right of baptism—climb the Holy Mount, where the Royal Psalmist and sweet singer of Israel tuned his lyre to the praise of Jehovah—visit the tomb where all that is mortal of the Patriarchs still rest—tread the shores of Galilee—drink from gold old Jacob's well—wash in the Pool of Siloam—or wander to the sacred Garden of Gethsemane, without feeling a deeper interest in reading the Word of God, and being convinced of the truthfulness of the sacred record. Not only are these lectures calculated to do good in this way, but serve to correct many false notions entertained by those unable to obtain reliable information regarding instances recorded by the Evangelists, about which skeptics cavil and scoffers ridicule.

Mr. Taylor has brought back with him many things of deep interest, such as specimens of flowers and plants growing upon Mount Moriah, the place of the transfiguration, the banks of Jordan and Galilee, the Garden of Gethsemane, &c., including the kind of thorn twigs of which the wreath was made which encircled the head and penetrated the temples of the Saviour when about to be led to the crucifixion. He has also an Egyptian mummy, not less than 2000 years old; several Egyptian gods, &c. The lectures were well attended, and each succeeding night the lectures increased in numbers. But one opinion prevails with regard to the ability of the speaker and character of the lectures—universal praise. His descriptions of the habits and customs at present prevailing among the inhabitants of that land exhibit a lamentable state of society, and should lead the people of this highly favored country to lift up hearts and voices in humble thankfulness to the Giver of all Good, for the unspeakable advantages and privileges we enjoy. We wish the Rev. gentleman success in his laudable efforts to enlighten the public mind, and would urge upon all who have the opportunity, to hear him.

Prize Money.

Every year the County Agricultural Society experiences more or less difficulty, by persons neglecting to draw their prize money; and then, when the next show day arrives, winning the privilege of exhibiting on the strength of money left in the treasury. To avoid this in the future, we wish to call special attention to the fact, that one of the rules of the association forbids the Society all unclaimed prizes due up to the annual meeting day. Parties desirous of leaving their prize money to secure tickets of membership for the following year, should so signify it to the Treasurer, the money will then be set at rest, and the Treasurer will furnish tickets accordingly after the annual meeting. The rule is a good one, and will, therefore, all concerned will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Prize Money.

Four hundred thousand thoroughly disciplined troops will ask for no better occupation than to destroy the last vestige of British rule on the American Continent, and annex Canada to the United States.—*New York Herald*, Sept. 26.

What boasts! "Four hundred thousand thoroughly disciplined troops" cannot put down a rebellion in their own midst; neither can they prevent the United States from presenting a "thoroughly disciplined spectacle to the whole civilized world, let alone attempting conquest abroad. Such boasts are nonsense as the above has caused hundreds in Canada, who at first deeply sympathized with the North, to become indifferent about the result of the present struggle. If our American comrades would detach written from their State House at Washington, let them try to "destroy the last vestige of British rule in Canada," Bull's Run wouldn't be a circus dance.

Hifalutin Talk.

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Corporation Improvements.

Last week we published the report of the Road and Bridge Committee, but were unable, on account of the pressure upon our columns, to refer to it. From that report we learn that the total expenditure on improvements this year amounts to the sum of \$188 84, for which we have an amount of work quite beyond our expectations. We have had 1750 feet of new six-foot sidewalk, and relayed 1518 feet of four-foot walk; bridges have been newly planked, drains cut, and obstructions removed from the creek. Another thing very satisfactory in contemplating this report we find a time table, showing the number of days each man worked, and what was paid per diem. It was also brought in before the close of the year, and this affords time to discuss what has been done previous to the excitement of an election. We believe all parties according to the Chairman of the Committee great credit for the way he has managed our public works. For the money expended, we never had so much labor performed or improvements made. Every rate-payer should read that report a second time, and thus prepare themselves to pronounce upon it. So far as we can understand it, it appears perfectly satisfactory.

Crown Lands Notice!

In the *Gazette* of the 10th ult., we find the following announcement. Why the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands has not published it in some one or more of the local papers in this County, we cannot tell; but perhaps our cotemporary at Richmond Hill, who has been working hard and longing for the "dash pots," can best explain. Be this as it may, we think the Government justly censurable for not giving it publicity through some journal in the County. No one sees the *Gazette*, except very few officials, or those who make it a business to look for Government announcements—and this the Hon. Commissioner of Crown Lands knows right well. Hence the injustice. We will give it an insertion gratis, however, for the benefit of all concerned.

"Notice is hereby given that parties having claims to make, or any business to transact connected with the Public Lands in the Counties of York, Ontario, Peel, Halton, Middlesex, Elgin and Essex, must communicate direct with the department, the agencies for those counties having been closed. ANDREW RUSSELL, Asst. Comr."

Municipal Indebtedness.

In advocating the assumption of municipal debts, we have said, we do so upon the fact that the interest on such loans is far less burdensome than taxation, the latter being the only mode by which municipalities can pay their debts, while the Government does so by taxing luxuries and manufactures. By the first it raises a revenue which is not felt, and the latter is rather a burden than otherwise, by stimulating home industry and increasing the country by accumulated capital.

We have always contended that if any such measure is ever entertained by a ministry, (as we feel assured it will and must be sooner or later,) it should be a *sine qua non*, that it must be based upon some general principle of justice to all municipalities, whether in debt or not, consequently the measure would be equally beneficial to all.

We cannot subscribe to the doctrine laid down in the above extract, taken from the *Kingston Herald and Advertiser* of last week, simply because it does not seem just. The County of York, with her 60,000 inhabitants, never borrowed a fraction from the Government, and should not, therefore, have her tea, sugar, &c., "indirectly" taxed, because of the recklessness of Hamilton, Cobourg, Port Hope, and other defaulting municipalities. It is all well enough to talk about "stimulating home industry by accumulating capital;" but where is the justice that compels the consumer to pay far more for an article at home than he can purchase it for abroad, simply for the advantage of the manufacturer? But what is to be the nature of the *sine qua non*? Does our cotemporary mean by this, that the Government should make a proportionate grant to all municipalities? If so what is to be gained by paying the Government twenty or thirty per cent. for collecting monies from solvent municipalities, to be paid back again in the shape of a grant? Yet this appears to be the idea of a "sine qua non" by our cotemporary. If a "general principle of justice" is to be acted upon, any measure calculated to make solvent corporations assist in paying the debts of unrepaying municipalities, will be at variance with that principle—calculated to deceive—and grievously burdensome, and as manifestly unfair to those corporations thus far abstaining from borrowing from the Loan Fund, and who have kept their expenditures within their income. We would be willing to make an extension of time or period of payment; but anything like wholesale repudiation would be manifestly unjust.

Whitcomb Ag. Society Fall Show.

The Secretary (pro. tem., Mr. Jared Lloyd), has kindly furnished us with the following prize list of the Whitcomb Township Agricultural Society. The Show was admitted to be the best ever held by the society giving promise of a very efficient association for this time to come. The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

HORSES.
 Judges—H. Macell, Geo. Morden, and Mr. Widdifield.
 Draught Horses—1st prize, A. Brodie, 2nd Philip Macklem, 3rd Thos. Lloyd.
 Horses for general purposes—1st prize, A. Webb, 2nd P. Smith, 3rd R. Knight.
 Carriage Horses—1st prize, Jps. Bell, 2nd Ebenezer Lundy, 3rd J. Hacking.
 Single Horses—1st prize, W. Lloyd, 2nd Alfred Graham, 3rd Jared Lloyd.
 Brood Mares—1st prize, John Burns, 2nd John Taylor, 3rd Wm. McLintock.
 Two y. old entire Draught Colt—no entry.
 General Purposes—1st prize, J. Burns, 2nd James Looman.
 Two year old Gelding or Filly—1st prize, A. Czerwinski, 2nd Richard Wells.
 Yearling Colt or Filly—1st prize, R. Knight, 2nd Wm. McLintock.
 Spring Calf of Filly—1st prize, John Burns, 2nd Wm. McLintock.

CATTLE.
 Judges—J. Hunt, W. Brown, and W. Harding.
 Working Oxen—1st prize, Maxon Jones, 2nd Thos. Lloyd.
 Yearling Bull—1st prize, D. Hunter, 2nd Bull Calf—1st prize, P. W. Playter, 2nd Joel Baker.
 Milch Cows—1st prize, H. Jennings, 2nd second entry.
 Two year old Heifer—1st prize, Henry Jennings, 2nd Bruce & Brothers.
 Yearling Heifer—1st prize, Hy. Jennings, 2nd P. W. Playter.
 Heifer Calf—1st prize, John R. Brown, 2nd David March.
 Fat Cow, Steer or Heifer—1st prize, David Lyons, no second entry.
 Sheep.
 Aged Ram—1st prize, Rich'd Wells, no second entry.
 Ram, one shear—1st prize, Hy. Jennings, 2nd P. W. Playter, 3rd Jps. Bell.
 Lamb—1st prize, H. Jennings, 2nd J. Lloyd, 3rd H. Jennings.
 Aged Ewes—1st prize, H. Jennings, 2nd Dan. Hunter.
 Yearling Ewes—1st prize, Hy. Jennings, 2nd P. W. Playter.
 Ewe Lambs—1st prize, Hy. Jennings, 2nd P. W. Playter.
 Fat Sheep—no entry.

SWINE.
 Judges—Same as Horses.
 Aged Boar, Large Breed—1st prize, Joseph Bogart, no entry.
 Aged Boar, Small Breed—1st prize, Jas. Coates, 2nd John Petch.
 Brood Sow, Large Breed—1st prize, David Baker, no second entry.
 Brood Sow, Small Breed—1st prize, Edward Reynolds, 2nd Alex. Sangster.
 Spring Pig—1st prize, Jps. Bogart, 2nd Alexander Sangster.

GRAIN.
 Judges—Messrs Vanostran, Bowman, and Butten.
 Fall Wheat—1st prize, P. Bartholomew, 2nd O. Chappel, 3rd W. McLintock.
 Spring Wheat—1st prize, O. Chappel, 2nd W. McLintock, 3rd W. Muselman.
 Small Peas—1st prize, P. Bartholomew, 2nd Joel Baker.
 Large Peas—1st prize, John Summerfelt, 2nd F. Smith.
 Barley—1st prize, W. B. Richardson, 2nd F. Smith.
 Buck Wheat—1st prize, P. Bartholomew, 2nd W. Muselman.
 Flour—1st prize, W. Muselman, 2nd Joseph Bogart.

EGGS.
 Clover Seed—1st prize, O. Chappel, 2nd Daniel Hunter.
 Timothy Seed—1st prize, O. Chappel, 2nd H. Jennings.
 Turnip Seed—1st prize, H. Painter, 2nd O. Chappel.

ROOTS.
 Pink Eye Potatoes—1st prize, Samuel Foot, 2nd Thos. Armstrong.
 Cup Potatoes—1st prize, John Phillips, 2nd Samuel Foot.
 Potatoes, any kind—1st prize, Samuel Foot, 2nd Daniel Hunter.
 Onions—1st prize, Joseph Pretty, 2nd James Phillips.
 Sweets Turnips—1st prize, Wm. Prior, 2nd Comely Randall.
 White Turnip—1st prize, John Randall, 2nd Samuel Irwin.
 Beets—1st prize, Lemon Connor, 2nd Wm. Dummund.
 Garden Carrots—1st prize, Wm. Dummund, 2nd Walker Lloyd.
 Mangrel Wurtzel—1st prize, Maxon Jones, 2nd Seth Heacock.
 Field Carrots—1st prize, O. Chappel, 2nd Wm. Dummund.
 Cabbages—1st prize, O. Chappel, 2nd A. Graham.
 Pumpkins—1st prize, Lemon Connor, 2nd J. S. Wilkin.
 Squashes—1st prize, R. Knight, 2nd P. Bogart.
 Apples—1st and 2nd prizes, C. Smith.
 Half Acre Swedish Turnips, judged in the ground—1st prize, Jared Lloyd, 2nd A. Skinner, 3rd George Lewon, 4th O. Smith.
 Half Acre White Turnip—1st prize, John Richardson, 2nd Jared Lloyd, no third entry.
 One-eighth Acre Carrots—1st prize, J. Baker, 2nd Bruce & Bros, 3rd A. Brodie, 4th Daniel Hunter.
 One-eighth Acre Mangrel Wurtzel—1st prize, Daniel Hunter, 2nd P. Widdifield, no third entry.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.
 Judges—the same.
 Butter—1st prize, P. Bartholomew, 2nd Bruce & Brothers.
 Cheese—1st prize, Phillip Bogart, 2nd Watson Playter.
IMPLEMENTS AND MANUFACTURES.
 Judges—J. Hunter, Wm. Raney, and Wm. Alden.
 Farm Wagon—1st prize, Geo. Morden, no second entry.
 Carriage with Top—no entry.
 Ogee Hopper—1st prize, J. S. Wilkin, no second entry.
 Iron Plow—1st prize, John Hendry, no second entry.
 Wooden Plow—no entry.
 Cultivator—1st prize, Geo. Robinson, no second entry.
 Shaffer—no entry.
 Harrows—1st prize, George Morrison, no second entry.
 Root Borer—1st prize, Geo. Robinson, no second entry.
 Fanning Mill—1st prize, David Eak, 2nd Peter Kribbs.

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 Harrows—1st prize, George Morrison, no second entry.
 Root Borer—1st prize, Geo. Robinson, no second entry.
 Fanning Mill—1st prize, David Eak, 2nd Peter Kribbs.

Grain Drill—no entry.

Turnip Drill—1st prize, Geo. Lloyd, highly recommended, 2nd Alex. Brodie, 3rd Thos. Armstrong, no entry.
 Carriage Harness—no entry.
 Fine Boots, 1st prize, Louis Czerwinski, 2nd Geo. Powell.
 Oars Boats, 1st prize, Louis Czerwinski, 2nd Geo. Powell.
 Panned Door, no entry.
 Bash, no entry.
DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.
 Filled Cloth, 1st prize, Jos. B. Wilson, 2nd David Lyons.
 Flannel for Dresses, 1st prize, Miss Bartholomew, 2nd P. Bartholomew.
 Walker Blankets, 1st prize, Maxon Jones, 2nd Walker Lloyd.
 Carpet, no entry.
 Carpet Rug, 1st prize, D. Richardson, 2nd Samuel Ashton.
 Coverlid, 1st and 2nd prizes, P. Bartholomew.
 Woolen Socks, 1st prize, Edward Roy, no entry, 2nd Thos. Petch.
 Woolen Mittens, 1st prize, E. Reynolds, 2nd Mrs. Harper.
 Quilt, 1st prize, P. J. Steels, 2nd P. Bartholomew.
 Bed Spread, 1st prize, Jared Lloyd, 2nd John Petch.
 Gent's Shirt, 1st prize, Mrs. Harper, 2nd Wm. Wallis.
 Child's Dress, 1st prize, Comely Randall, 2nd W. B. Richardson.
 Embroidering, 1st prize, James Phillips, 2nd Wm. Wallis.
 Berlin Wool Work, 1st prize, Mrs. Harper, 2nd R. Knight.
 Collection Crochet Work, 1st prize, Miss Bartholomew, 2nd Bruce & Bros.
 Best Broke Horse, Prize Whip, D. Baker.
DISCRETIONARY PRIZES.
 P. Kribbs, Pup, \$1.00; L. Connor, Pump, 50c; G. Robinson, Straw Cutter, 50c; Mr. McCormick, Coltrabs, 50c; J. Lloyd, Radishes and Citrons, 25c; A. Graham, Corn, 25c; Mr. Sylvester, Faney Work, 25c; Daniel Hunter, Worked Collar, 25c; J. Bogart, Slipper, 25c; J. Bogart, Yarn, 25c; Walker Lloyd, Stockings, 25c; Seth Ashton, Fly Brush, 50c; Ed. Reynolds, Horseman'ship, \$1; Mrs. Bowman, Horseman'ship, \$1; John Petch, Goggles, 50c; Comely Randall, Horse Blankets, 50c.

Correspondence.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our Correspondents.

To the Editor of the Newmarket Era.

Sir,—Having read in the *Newmarket Era* of last week, a communication headed "Reply to Mr. McMaster," and signed J. J. HUNTER, occupying two columns of your paper, I am induced to hope, as you have given so large a space to his lengthy reply to my short letter, that a spirit of impartiality and fair play will secure for me a sufficient space in which to expose the calumnies and misstatements Dr. Hunter's reply contains; and, really, when one reflects upon the daring effrontery of the opening statement in his reply, it is from the first moment apparent, that to answer him *seriatim*, will require some considerable portion of your issue for this week. Had Dr. Hunter confined himself to answering the matter contained in my last to you, a lengthy rejoinder on my part would not have been necessary; but, as he has, in the opinion of every honest citizen in the place, rashly, and most rashly, in his case, rushed into a dangerous challenge to me, and in doing so endeavored to tarnish my reputation, no alternative is left us but to take up the gauntlet of battle he has so wantonly thrown down, and defend myself as best I can from his aspersions, and, if in doing so, the definitiveness which disfigure both his private and public character are somewhat touched upon, he has no one to blame for the exposure but himself.

In the outset he says he "fearlessly leaves to the opinion of his neighbors the estimate formed of his character based upon his actions, as contrasted with the estimate formed of mine when judged by the same criterion."

Can Dr. Hunter have the audacity to challenge the people of Newmarket at this time of day to enter into an analysis of his character, and base their opinion of it upon the judgment to be passed upon him on account of his foregone history and deeds? Does Dr. Hunter for a moment suppose, that because it suits him to forget his previous history, that other people's memories are to be equally accommodating? Does he suppose that when it suits him to forget our memories also to be so accommodating? (See below.) Can it be possible that this man will be foolish enough wantonly to challenge public opinion, and rely upon a verdict in his favor based upon the fallacy that one lifetime will suffice to obliterate the memory of his crimes?

It would seem impossible, yet your last issue contained his challenge; and, strange to say, it is true, that there is scarcely a man in the place to whom the few words I have above set down will not at once recall the circumstances to his mind already too well known and remembered in this neighborhood. Am I, indeed, fallen so low, as to be obliged, in a spirit of recrimination or justification to pursue any further a contrast between this man's character and my own? forbid it, all that I hold charitable and valuable in public or private life. But let this man beware how he again rushes into public print with a challenge of this kind, to respectable citizens; let him not again make the fatal mistake that these things are all forgotten. I have barely tapped the record of his deeds; let him beware lest others with less forbearance may handle him yet, and for a more copious outlet from the record of his doings, sweep him from public life as a thing too vile to be borne.

I trust Dr. Hunter will have common sense enough not to tempt antagonism by renewal of his challenge, but suffer me to speak of me, he then says:—"He has rushed into print; let him count the cost of emerging thus rashly from his native obscurity." And, also, in another place, he aptly says:—"When one man attacks another in the public press, he becomes for the space of time he lifts the lance, and must perforce raise his own shield; and when he takes the position of trying to damage the character of another, his own becomes the property of that man for the purpose of

"(We have given Mr. McMaster's letter a few lines just here, of very personal nature and involving others, it is true, Mr. M. agreed to furnish indemnity bonds, and desired us to publish the article as it was written, or not at all; but we have no personal opinion of a person, and do not feel bound to prevent a criminal action against us personally, although it would save us in civil costs. Truly, not having seen the article until it was nearly at hand, we had no choice but to strike it out of the file.)"

critical analysis, as the party attacked has the clear right to show if possible, that the character of his adversary is such as to justify him in so doing, and that he is not so much to tender the attack on his character wholly innocuous." And having quoted Dr. Hunter's own words, I ask him in the name of all that is useful, where he would stand in public estimation, were I cruel enough to carry his own law into literal operation? His character becomes my property according to his own showing, and I may, by his own permission, handle it as I please. I might explain in the words of one of the characters of this "pound of flesh" play that he quotes from against me, "Oh! most treacherous Judge, a Pandol has come to me, and although he scorns me, he has the Shylock feeling, and the point of flesh excites him, with both you, my public, and himself, to know that I choose on this occasion to obey a more merciful code than the one he lays down for me, and follow the dictates of mercy, rather than of justice; so I trust, Mr. Editor, that both the public and yourself will excuse me for dwelling any longer at this time on Dr. Hunter's character."

As to what I have already said with regard to the posters, and the charge based thereon, against Dr. Hunter, it is according to the Doctor's own showing—substantially correct. Although, in making the acknowledgment, he covers a good deal of space, and jumbles it up with a good deal of rubbish, nevertheless, he fully admits it. But a matter more serious appears to some of the remarks of Dr. Hunter, with respect to these posters. He, the Reeve, the chief magistrate of the village, says that it is not unlikely that if I had ventured to go myself to post the bills, that the righteous indignation of the people would induce them to commit some outrage upon me. Now, recollect this suggestion comes from the administrator of law in the village. We all know the story about "Don't nail his ear to the pump;" and we find this model Reeve suggesting an outrage to be perpetrated under the influence of what he calls righteous indignation, really such a suggestion coming from any person would be rather auspicious, but from the model Reeve, the man who challenges public scrutiny into his acts, it is strangely suggestive of the fact, that animated by vindictive passions incited by their leader, it would be dangerous to venture within the clutches of the tribe who have their party spite whetted into ferocity by the oyster suppers and whiskey fixings so lavishly and frequently supplied them by their model leader, and he, too, the Reeve of the place, before whom most like, the outrage would be tried. He has given them a guide as to what the decision might be; he has found an excuse for the crime by furnishing them with a name for the motive, and I make no doubt whatever they do, they will, under his auspices (provided they are of the right stripe)—be only brought in as guilty of "Righteous Indignation." What would be the Reeve's fate, if righteous indignation, if poetical justice, if the rule in this village? Let those who have suffered from, and still feel the effect of his enormities, answer.

He, unfortunately, is led to make the following vault: "Twice elected to the most honorable office in the people's gift—so this circumstance alone proves sufficiently, that my neighbors, who have known me longer than McMaster, absolute from the feckless disposition he imputes." Now, let us look into the history of those two elections upon which he has managed to get into the most honorable office in the people's gift. We all know how he got into the Council the first time; I believe only by a majority of one—the lowest on the poll. Mr. Sutherland declined being Reeve. Mr. Cooke declined being Reeve; and Dr. Hunter, by his own vote, joined with theirs, by a majority of one, got to be Reeve in the Council. Well, has he retained the position of those two gentlemen, who assisted him so generously by waiving their own claims in his favor. The public know well enough that he has not. By his underhand practices, he has lost their esteem, and in revenge, has become their most active, unscrupulous opponent and undermining enemy. And in the next Council, though he has a member of it, he is being made lame, and, consequently, losing the position of a standing member, and in this position was so swallowed up by envy of Sutherland, (the Reeve)—the gentleman who formed, or resigned in his favor—that it is well known to many persons in the village, his conduct during the Prince's visit was such a kind as to disgust all those who had anything to do with the preparation for his reception, and well-nigh to destroy, by his secret machinations, the efforts of those entrusted with carrying the measures into successful operation. This year's Council was elected and Dr. Hunter again the lowest on the poll, having been elected by the free use of filthy lucre, whiskey and oysters in defeating Mr. Beach by two votes—one of which was given by Mr. Corryell, a person whose vote would not stand if exposed—he thus, by getting into the Council and securing two friends who were pledged to stand by him through thick and thin, though the lowest on the voting list, succeeded by his own vote, in conjunction with theirs, in getting himself made Reeve; and during his year of office he has not been idle, in refusing petitions, and attempting to force his measures through in spite of the opposition of the people, he has succeeded in compelling them to appeal to the tribunals of the country for redress, and obtaining a judgment against the Council, which designates their conduct as the "most dangerous exercise of power ever attempted to be assumed." And the people, in doing this, are incited in my opinion, by attempting to throw odium on me on account of the loss of money incurred in bringing them to reason—though it can be proved that Dr. Hunter said he knew from the first the By-Laws would be queried, but that he thought by persevering in opposing the people they would ultimately get tired of the lawsuit and drop it." But I trust before this peoples' law is done, it will be found that the Court will order the costs to be paid by Dr. Hunter and his friends in the Council, who by their mad and dangerous assumption of power devote us to this, the only method we could devise for redressing our grievances, so that Dr. Hunter's canting lamentations about the loss of money to the village will be sufficiently answered by calling the people to the loss to say it is the loss of a good peace, and not out of ours. I find, and do for justice to myself, to Dr. Hunter, and to the public, I must extend this already lengthy letter.

Dr. Hunter asks, "did I not assure Mr. Sykes, in the presence of several witnesses, when asking him to sign a petition, that it was to place the Hall before the Council and select, and then swear that I had no secret conference with him?" I reply distinctly and positively I have never stated nor sworn such a thing; what a reference to my affidavit will fully establish. As the doctor has in this instance alluded to records, I challenge him to produce them, or stand before the public a convicted falsifier of the plainest matter of fact. But, sir, the whole thing is easily seen through Mr. Sykes's lies, and considerably (I believe satisfactorily) with me, and the Doctor hoped by concocting the above story to effect a double purpose, viz: to injure me in the eyes of the public, and also to make trouble between Mr. Sykes and myself. But both plans I can tell him are effectually foiled. Now that we are on this subject, possibly the Doctor will let us know what he thinks of a man who puts in a solemn affidavit upon a matter of fact upon which there could be no dispute, and states upon his solemn oath that the year's purveyors of the village had been made and submitted, and when it appears in the affidavit of the person who acts as Chairman of the Finance Committee, whose duty it would have been to prepare and submit the estimates, that no such thing had been done. One of two things must be true, either that the man who made the affidavit did not understand what the estimates were, or that, to serve a purpose, he deliberately swore what was false. In which category are we to place him? Either would be sufficiently humiliating and infamous. "Yet this affidavit has been made by the Reeve's prime supporter, colleague, and adviser in the Council; the man who is in Council and out of the bullying for the Model Reeve. The other whom who acts with him is more a puppet pulled upon at will by these wire drawers."

I would advise our Model Reeve to let affairs alone for the future; he will find them dangerous matter to stir up. The Doctor asks me, "do I now deny this authorship of the yellow placards?" I have not, as I have over done. It was that I judge by his past history, how that, in 1858, he rode into the Council on a high pretence, to the worst of human passions—envy, intolerance and bigotry—he lost his temper against Catholic and Catholic against Protestant; how at one O'neague dinner (somewhere about the same time) he exultingly declared that "the enemy of a Catholic was his friend, and the friend of a Catholic was his enemy." No dispassionate, rational man can come to any other conclusion than that he and he alone was guilty of the disgraceful yellow placard trick.

Now, sir, as to taking a number of rows in a lecture, for the purpose of breaking up the meeting, I most distinctly and unhesitatingly deny it. I had no idea of going to the lecture in question until the very last moment. I neither urged any one to go, nor went away from it; nor had I any earthly motive or intent to break up the meeting. At the legal investigation which took place concerning this matter, the able counsel who conducted the case against me unsuccessfully endeavored to fasten the same charge upon me. Dr. Hunter, who with his brother Edwin, were the only parties who circulated the report, also stated that Mr. Michael Cano (one of the most respectable and well-beloved young men in the village) was the party whom he alleged did my dirty work. Will Dr. Hunter deny that he publicly declared in my presence, Mr. Cano's and a number of others, that he was satisfied and pleased to hear Mr. Cano clear himself of so foul an imputation. And yet this man has the despicable meanness to revive the charge, and give it all the publicity of your widely-circulated journal, after expressing his satisfaction at its successful refutation. It is on a par with Dr. Hunter's ideas of honor and honesty all through.

The Doctor states "that I and my friends are seldom seen in the village, and that our pale countenances assert the severity of our defeat." To this I reply that, as far as I know, those who have acted with me have never been in better health or

JODDSON'S
 MOUNTAIN HERB
 WORM THIN
 Herbs, Barks and Roots
 POLYMER MINERALS AND BRUSH
 MOTHERS TAKE NEED!

Do not let your children suffer, think of the good it
 you to

JUDSON'S WORM-TEA
 A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS

How much better and safer would it be to
 have it always in the house. A little child
 when a child is taken ill may often be the cause
 of its death, when along without delay, and
 by giving JUDSON'S WORM-TEA, the child
 recovers, you will not only save the child a long
 and tedious illness, and perhaps even life, but
 also the trouble and expense of a doctor, who
 does your duty, and purchases save the life.

HERBS AND ROOTS
NOT A PARTICLE OF
Calomet or Mineral
IS USED IN IT.
No more filthy Vermifuges will be used by
those who care as this Tea. The only active
principles of all other Vermifuges and Worm
Killers is **MERCURY**.
GIVE NO

TO
YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.

This Worm Tea was discovered by an honored way of the World's Great Medical Authorities. Full account of it you will find in our Almanac. Ask for the "Genuine of This Almanac," of the Agents, when you buy it. It is made by your neighbors, that they may also know and be cured by this GREAT REMEDY.

**JUDSON'S WORM TEA
KILLS WORMS,
Never Harms—is Pleasant to Take,
GIVE A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CTS.**

OBSEVANCE—Always Get the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO. and the Presidents of Trusts and Stock Exchanges.

**B. L. JUDSON & CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
50 Leonard St. New York.**

Agree in every Village, and
by all Druggists.

Carlson's Condition Powder

THE GREATEST MEDICINE FOR
Horses, Cows, Sheep and Hogs

THE receipt for **CARLSON'S CON-
DITION POWDER** was obtained by a
great expense, many years since They
the Original and Genuine Articles. And they
crowded out every imitation here tried to con-
fess them. The receipt for **CARLSON'S CON-
DITION** is all they can imitate. Be not de-
ceived—ask all other **CARLSON'S** Condition Pow-
ders, and get the

Genuine Carlson's
And your stock will show you the difference
their ingenuity cannot equal. The glossiness
their coats, their renewed appetite, their
vigor. Nothing can equal these powders

THE CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS give according to directions, are the best means of restoring the blood and to restore him to health and vigor, a severe exposure or hard driving.

These Powders cause a healthy action of the system, and the blood is purified, thereby equalizing the circulation of blood, and imparting vigor to the whole frame. This soon demonstrates itself by an improved appetite, and a healthy action of the bowels. It is a certain fact that no animal can be in perfect health if the coat be rough and withy.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS will be found a *perfect tonic and restorer* in all attacks of any acute disease, such as Influenza, Strangles, Inflammation of the Lungs, Nephritis, etc.

Everyone who owns stock of any kind should use the medicine; it is *always beneficial*, and is so harmless that it can always be given with safety.

Farmers who are Pating their Stock should use these **CONDITION POWDERS**. They will keep all kinds of stock healthy and in good condition.

137 Remember this Caution.
Find the signature in full on the wrapper
of each package, J. HAMILTON, Courier.
This is the only test of the true *Courier's* Caution
and "Penny Post."
Take no "Caution Powder" without the
signature
DR. BENTLEY, Agent. 1y31

PHOTOGRAPH & FINE ART
Picture Gallery
THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, is respectfully announces to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Newmarket and vicinity, that having received a full-sized first class cabinet from New York, he is now prepared to execute Portraits of every description from
LOCKET TO LIFE-SIZE
In a style superior, and at prices lower than ever before, offered to the people of Newmarket.
[?] As Mr. P. will only remain in this place for a short time an early call is solicited.

Notice to Creditors!
JOHN GORDON, of the Township of White
church, in the County of York, Lumberer,
has Assigned all his estate to us for the benefit

Assigned to assignment with two moorings from
 here. The dred now lies at the office of
 A. B. Strazman, 30 (corner, Newmarket), for
 auction.
 JOHN CLUBINE,
 DAVID RICHARDSON, } Assigned
 WILLIAM MCMASTER, }
 Newmarket, Sept. 7th, 1881. } 2m3f

Farm for Sale! with much
to be had for the price of the
 57 ACRES of Good Land, place of
 which is cleared, being part of Lot
 14, in Lake Concession, North-
 western Co. Further particulars apply to
 Mr. GRIEVE, Newmarket.

Advertisements

Edinburgh Life Assurance Co.,
Established in 1823.
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
CAPITAL \$500,000.
Accumulated and Invested Funds considerably above Three-Fourths of a Million Sterling.
Edinburgh, 23 George-street.
Glasgow, 65 St. Vincent-street.
London, 11 King William-st., EC
Dublin, 85 North Cumberland-st.

CANADA BRANCH.
ESTABLISHED IN 1857.
CANADIAN BOARD TORONTO:
The Hon. J. H. Cameron, M.P.P., Chairman.
J. W. Gamble, Esq., J. R. Robinson, M.P.P.,
Lewis Moffat, Esq., J. C. Campbell, Esq.,
Secretary—David Higgins.
Medical Referee—J. M. Hender, Esq., M.D.
Solicitor—Alexander Leith, Esq.
Bankers—Commercial Bank of Canada.

TABLE OF BONUS ADDITIONS
paid on account of the Old Policy of the
Edinburgh Life Assurance Co., varying
according to Age and the Influence on
each Policy.

Age	Policy	Amount	Age	Policy	Amount
15	1000	100	45	1000	100
20	1000	100	50	1000	100
25	1000	100	55	1000	100
30	1000	100	60	1000	100
35	1000	100	65	1000	100
40	1000	100	70	1000	100
45	1000	100	75	1000	100
50	1000	100	80	1000	100
55	1000	100	85	1000	100
60	1000	100	90	1000	100
65	1000	100	95	1000	100
70	1000	100	100	1000	100

Departure of Sir Edmund Head.
(From the Quebec Mercury, Thursday.)
His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, who
leaving Quebec, has been staying at
the residence James Bell Forsyth, Esq.,
St. Denis street, breakfasted with Lord
Monck, this forenoon, and left town this
afternoon by train at half past four
o'clock.

Lord Monck accompanied Sir Edmund
Head, and several private carriages
containing the members of the Cabinet
followed him. His Excellency got out
at Lord Monck's residence to bid farewell
to Lady Monck and the rest of the Gov-
ernor's family, and afterwards, on reaching
the wharf, cordially shook hands with
several of the gentlemen who had assembled
to pay him their respects before his leaving
this country. Among those present re-
spected the Hon. Sir Allan MacNab, J.
Maguire, Esq., I. S. P.; J. G. Giespie,
Esq., A. C. Buchanan, Esq., G. B. Fair-
bairn, Esq., R. S. M. Buchan, Esq.,
Archibald Campbell, Esq., Duncan Mc-
Pherson, Esq., S. D. Giespie, Esq., J. F.
Bridgman, Esq., the Commandant and Military
Staff, Weston Hunt, Esq., Major Temple,
Esq., Dr. Adamson, Esq., T. D. Harrington,
Esq., Jan. Dean, Esq., Capt. Revere, Esq.,
Nash, Major Anderson, Dr. Ford, J. Bur-
shall, Esq., and many others.

The streets leading from the Parliament
House to the wharf were lined with troops,
and a guard of honor from the 60th Rifles
played the National Anthem as His Excel-
lency embarked.

American Revolution.

(The New York Tribune.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.
The scared and worn out veteran Scott
will voluntarily retire from his rank and
duties within the next ten days, solely on
account of his physical infirmities.
The recent act of Congress provided
that there should be no reduction in his
pay, subsistence or allowances in the event
of his withdrawal from his command.
It is well known that General Scott has
an unsettled account with the War De-
partment since the Mexican war.

Secretary Cameron has recently given
a careful examination of his claims against
the Government, on 30 years old.
Jeff Davis's unpopularity brought him in
debts on account of his expenditures and
receipts in Mexico, and so far as the Sec-
retary's report could do it, discredited the
veteran as a fiscal agent of the Govern-
ment.

Mr. Cameron has reported that General
Scott was not only entitled to the money
he claimed of the Government, but that he
owed it millions of dollars, which by the
act of war he could have pocketed under
the settled principles regulating the dis-
tribution of prize and contribution money.
The opportunity of personal advantage
would find Scott generally devoted to a
house for infirm soldiers. One of these
movements, long after he is dead, will
be the soldiers' home near Washington.

(Special to the Post.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.
An officer who has just arrived here
from the encampment of the Sickles brigade,
at Port Tobacco, Md., reports that the
rebel steamer *George Page*, yesterday
approached the shore at that point, and
fired at our troops. Her shells fell into our
camp, and compelled the men to withdraw
to a safe distance from the river.

PADUCAH, Oct. 28.
Three companies of the 9th Illinois went
to Paducah, 44 miles up the Cumberland
river, on Saturday, and attacked a company
of rebel cavalry, 130 strong, completely
routing them. The rebel loss is 13 killed,
24 prisoners, 52 horses, and all their camp
equipment. The Federals had two wounded.

CAIRO, Oct. 28.
A party of 30 men of the 28th Illinois
while scouting on Saturday, encountered a
party of rebel cavalry and infantry 130
miles from this place, and a brisk engage-
ment ensued. The rebels were routed with
the loss of the Captain and a Lieutenant
severely wounded. No loss on our side.

The New York Tribune says:
The French Princesses on Gen. McLe-
land were not required to take the
oath of allegiance, only an oath to be
faithful during service. Colonel Rankin,
now engaged in raising a regiment of Lau-
dians, is understood to have taken a similar
oath.

NOTICE.
CAME into the possession of the undersig-
ned, on or about the 1st of Oct. 1861,
a certain quantity of property, say charges, and take
them at once.
D. WILLOUGHBY,
North Gwillimbury, Oct. 28, '61. 1f-33

NOTICE.
On Tuesday, Oct. 22d, the
will of Mr. Wm. STEVENSON of a son.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.
Newmarket, Nov. 1, 1861.
Fall Wheat, 81 to 82
Spring Wheat, 81 to 82
Barley, 45 to 46
Oats, 35 to 36
Clover, 25 to 26
Hay, 20 to 21
Potatoes, 20 to 21

Money to Invest.
ON FREEDOM SECURITY. Apply
EDWIN HUNTER.
Newmarket, Oct. 3, 1861. 1f-33

Tea, Coffee, Sugar,
And other Groceries, are of the best quality.
Palat Oil, per Gallon, \$1.00
Do, 80
Syrup, Do, 80
To say nothing of
Soap, per bar, 12c
Candles, per lb., 12c
Starch, per lb., 12c

WALL PAPER & STATIONERY
School Books, Patent Medicines, Perin's
Rheumatism Medicine, Galvanic Soles, 2c
per pair, for the cure of Rheumatism, Neu-
ralgia, the Dolores, Champs and cold feet.
A general assortment of Wrote and
Berlin Wool,
With all the accompaniments, Ladies' Work
Boxes, Hosiery, Bags, Purses, Footmuffs,
Wallace and Pocket Books, in various vari-
ous and latest styles. Also, Door Mats,
Heath Rugs, with a general stock of useful
and Fancy Articles of taste and conveni-
ence too numerous to mention.

COOKING.
Including Tea, Sugar, Candles, Soap, To-
bacco and a varied assortment of Pipes and
Children's Toys. All of which will be sold
at **LOW PRICES** for cash and sur-
plus, by the subscriber.
JOHN GRAHAM.
Newmarket, Oct. 25, 1861. 1f-37

W. MOUSLEY, TAILOR & C.
DESIGNS to announce to the inhabitants of New-
market and vicinity, that he has succeeded to
the business recently carried on by Mr. E.
Saxson, where he is prepared to
Make all kinds of Garments,
Suitable for the present season, at moderate
prices.
Having been engaged for several years in
some of the first establishments in London,
England, he is confident of giving entire sat-
isfaction to all who favor him with their patronage.
Remember the old Shop, near of Simp-
son and Trent's Main-Str.
Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1861. 1f-37

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established over a Quarter of a Century.
(CONSIDERED by all, to be the best insti-
tution of the kind in the world, having
capital invested in the most undoubted sec-
urities in the Province, so, which should get a
preference over others, not having any real
estate in the country, and a really commend-
able record to those who insure their property
against loss by fire.

THOS. A. HARTON.
Newmarket, Oct. 25, 1861. 1f-37

R. FLEMING.
Saddle Harness & Trunk Maker.
Main Street, Newmarket.
SIGN OF THE SADDLE & COLLAR
(CONSTANTLY on hand, Harness, Saddles,
Bridles, Martingales, Whips, Carriage Trim-
mings, &c., and having taken a prize at the
Toronto Fair, at Toronto, and at nearly
all the Toronto Fairs in the County, he is
satisfied his work will give satisfaction.)
Remember the place, two doors North of
the North American Hotel.
Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1861. 1f-37

Support Home Manufactures
AND
SAVE MONEY!
THE undersigned, in returning thanks for
the liberal patronage of his trade, hereby
begs to announce that he has now on hand a
large and varied assortment of
STOVES
Embracing all the most approved patterns and
designs at present in use, together with a gen-
eral stock of
Agricultural Implements,
Including Wagons, Sleighs,
Plows, Cultivators, Straw Cutters,
Scythes, Root Cutters, Sugar
Kettles, &c., which he is
prepared to sell
Below Toronto Prices,
For Cash or short approved credit.
FARMERS AND MECHANICS
Will find it to their advantage to give him a
call before selecting elsewhere, as he is deter-
mined not to be undersold.
ALL ORDERS FOR
Steam Engines, Castings, &c.,
Executed on the shortest notice, with neatness
and dispatch.
S. SYKES.
Newmarket, Oct. 24, '61. 1f-37

E. HUGHES
Has Lots of
NEW WINTER GOODS
AT HIS
New Brick Store,
(ONE door south of Simpson & Trent's.)
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.
You should call and see what splendid
Cloths, Flannels,
Marines, and
FANCY DRESSES,
Hats, Caps, Gloves, Hosiery,
Trimmings,
Boots & Shoes,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
And then the
Tea, Coffee, Sugar,
And other Groceries, are of the best quality.
Palat Oil, per Gallon, \$1.00
Do, 80
Syrup, Do, 80
To say nothing of
Soap, per bar, 12c
Candles, per lb., 12c
Starch, per lb., 12c

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the business recently carried on by Mr. E.
Saxson, where he is prepared to
Make all kinds of Garments,
Suitable for the present season, at moderate
prices.
Having been engaged for several years in
some of the first establishments in London,
England, he is confident of giving entire sat-
isfaction to all who favor him with their patronage.
Remember the old Shop, near of Simp-
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Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1861. 1f-37

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Newmarket, Oct. 24, 1861. 1f-37

YOU DON'T SAY SO!

SHOW ME THE MAN, who
can do what I can do, and
I will give him a Bill for \$100.
And I'll show
you
The Best Bargains
In Dry Goods, Groceries,
Ready-made Clothing,
You ever saw,
—AT—
SIMPSON & TRENT'S,
Main Street,
NEWMARKET.

EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT.
THE Subscriber would especially in-
timate to his customers and the com-
munity in general, that he has commenced
receiving and will continue to receive
throughout the season additions to
The Largest, Cheapest, and Most
Varied
GENERAL STOCK
OF GOODS ever offered in Newmarket.
Just received an immense variety of
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Family & General Groceries,
CHINA,
GLASS, AND
EARTHENWARE.
Which will be sold at the lowest possible
prices.
An Early Call is Solicited.
W. M. MCMASTER, JR.
Water St., Newmarket.
October 9, 1861. 1f-36

EDUCATION.
THE MISSISS HILLARY
DESIGNS to inform the inhabitants of Aurora and
its vicinity, that they have opened a
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young Ladies in which a careful and in-
structive instruction in all the branches of a polite
education will be furnished.
Reference and testimonials can be obtained on
application to Dr. Hillary.
Aurora, Oct. 1, 1861. 1f-36

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE!
I O be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
Lot No. 28, in the 6th Con. of King.
On Thursday, October 1st, 1861.
The Following valuable Live Stock, Im-
plements, &c., belonging to
Mr. Aaron Jakeway,
Who has leased his Farm, viz:—
1 Span of Horses; 2 Cows in calf;
2 Spring Calves; 1 Heifer; 2 years old;
2 Yearling Heifers; 1 Yearling Heifer; 2 y-
arling Steers; 1 Yearling Steer; 1 Yearling
Buggy; 1 Double Wagon; 1 Market Sleigh;
1 Large Harrow; 1 Plow; 1 Cultivator;
1 Pair Seed Horse; 1 Farming Mill;
1 Grain Stone; 1 set of Axes; Cutting Box,
Saw, Kettle; 2 Double Harness; 2 Single
Harnesses, and numerous other articles.
Terms—All cash, or 1/3 cash, and balance on
approved joint notes.
SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.
ASHTON & MACHILL,
King October 1, 1861. 1f-37

Prize Fanning Mill!
IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
No Mistake About it.
D. LUSK'S COMBINED
FANNING MILLS
AND BLOWERS.
TOOK the 1st Prize at the Fall Show of
the North York Ag. Society, for 1861;
also, at Whitechurch Township Show;
they are made of the best materials and
are considered by competent judges, to be
the best Mill now in use for cleaning all
kinds of Grain, especially for taking Out-
turn from Wheat. See the following
Testimonials:
East Gwillimbury, Oct. 8th, 1861.
Mr. Lusk,
Dear Sir,—I have purchased
one of Mr. Lusk's Mills, and find it does
its work better than any mill I ever worked
with. I can mix oats and wheat half and
half, and again separate the oats from the
wheat on a 1/2 bushel of grain. So far as I
have tried the mill, I find it will answer
every purpose a farmer may wish.
JOHN FLETCHER.
Whitechurch, Oct. 12, 1861.

Mr. Lusk,
Dear Sir,—I have purchased
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EXTRAORDINARY EXCITEMENT.
THE Subscriber would especially in-
timate to his customers and the com-
munity in general, that he has commenced
receiving and will continue to receive
throughout the season additions to
The Largest, Cheapest, and Most
Varied
GENERAL STOCK
OF GOODS ever offered in Newmarket.
Just received an immense variety of
READY-MADE
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Family & General Groceries,
CHINA,
GLASS, AND
EARTHENWARE.
Which will be sold at the lowest possible
prices.
An Early Call is Solicited.
W. M. MCMASTER, JR.
Water St., Newmarket.
October 9, 1861. 1f-36

EDUCATION.
THE MISSISS HILLARY
DESIGNS to inform the inhabitants of Aurora and
its vicinity, that they have opened a
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
For young Ladies in which a careful and in-
structive instruction in all the branches of a polite
education will be furnished.
Reference and testimonials can be obtained on
application to Dr. Hillary.
Aurora, Oct. 1, 1861. 1f-36

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE!
I O be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
Lot No. 28, in the 6th Con. of King.
On Thursday, October 1st, 1861.
The Following valuable Live Stock, Im-
plements, &c., belonging to
Mr. Aaron Jakeway,
Who has leased his Farm, viz:—
1 Span of Horses; 2 Cows in calf;
2 Spring Calves; 1 Heifer; 2 years old;
2 Yearling Heifers; 1 Yearling Heifer; 2 y-
arling Steers; 1 Yearling Steer; 1 Yearling
Buggy; 1 Double Wagon; 1 Market Sleigh;
1 Large Harrow; 1 Plow; 1 Cultivator;
1 Pair Seed Horse; 1 Farming Mill;
1 Grain Stone; 1 set of Axes; Cutting Box,
Saw, Kettle; 2 Double Harness; 2 Single
Harnesses, and numerous other articles.
Terms—All cash, or 1/3 cash, and balance on
approved joint notes.
SALE TO COMMENCE AT 10 O'CLOCK A.M.
ASHTON & MACHILL,
King October 1, 1861. 1f-37

Prize Fanning Mill!
IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.
No Mistake About it.
D. LUSK'S COMBINED
FANNING MILLS
AND BLOWERS.
TOOK the 1st Prize at the Fall Show of
the North York Ag. Society, for 1861;
also, at Whitechurch Township Show;
they are made of the best materials and
are considered by competent judges, to be
the best Mill now in use for cleaning all
kinds of Grain, especially for taking Out-
turn from Wheat. See the following
Testimonials:
East Gwillimbury, Oct. 8th, 1861.
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